IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (currently amended) A sustained-release preparation which comprises a physiologically active peptide of the general formula

wherein X represents an acyl group; R_1 , R_2 and R_4 each represents an aromatic cyclic group; R_3 represents a D-amino acid residue or a group of the formula

wherein $R_{3'}$ is a heterocyclic group; R_5 represents a group of the formula -(CH_2)_n- $R_{5'}$ wherein n is 2 or 3 and $R_{5'}$ is an amino group which is optionally substituted, an aromatic cyclic group or an O-glycosyl group; R_6 represents a group of the formula -(CH_2)_n- $R_{6'}$ wherein n is 2 or 3 and $R_{6'}$ is an amino group which is optionally substituted; R_7 represents a D-amino acid residue or an azaglycyl residue; and Q represents hydrogen or a lower alkyl group, or a salt thereof; and a biodegradable polymer having a terminal carboxyl group wherein the biodegradable polymer is a copolymer of lactic acid and glycolic acid, that has a weight average molecular weight of about 5,000 to about 25,000, as determined by GPC, a dispersion value of about 1.2 to about 4.0 and the proportion of the physiologically active peptide ranges from about 0.01 to about 50% (w/w) based on the biodegradable polymer, and or wherein the peptide is

and wherein the copolymer has a weight average molecular weight of about 2,000 to 50,000, as determined by GPC and a dispersion value of about 1.2 to 4.0.

- 2. (currently amended) The sustained-release preparation according to claim 1, wherein X is a C_{2-7} alkanoyl group which is optionally unsubstituted or substituted by a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic carboxamido group.
- 3. (currently amended) The sustained-release preparation according to claim 2, wherein X is a C_{2-4} alkanoyl group which is optionally unsubstituted or substituted by a tetrahydrofurylcarboxamide group.
- 4. (withdrawn) The sustained-release preparation according to claim 1, wherein X is acetyl.
- 5. (withdrawn) The sustained-release preparation according to claim 1, wherein the biodegradable polymer is a mixture of (A) a copolymer of glycolic acid and a hydroxycarboxylic acid of the general formula

wherein R represents an alkyl group of 2 to 8 carbon atoms and (B) a polylactic acid.

6. (withdrawn) The sustained-release preparation according to claim 1, wherein X is acetyl, and the biodegradable polymer is a mixture of (A) a copolymer of glycolic acid and a hydroxycarboxylic acid of the general formula



wherein R represents an alkyl group of 2 to 8 carbon atoms and (B) a polylactic acid.

7-8. (canceled)

- 9. (withdrawn) The sustained-release preparation according to claim 5, wherein the polylactic acid has a weight average molecular weight of about 1,500 to 30,000 as determined by GPC.
- 10. (withdrawn) The sustained-release preparation according to claim 5, wherein the polylactic acid has a dispersion value of about 1.2 to 4.0.

$$11-16$$
. (canceled)

- 17. (withdrawn) The sustained-release preparation according to claim 1, wherein the physiologically active peptide is NAcD2Nal-D4ClPhe-D3Pal-Ser-NMeTyr-DLys(- Nic)-Leu-Lys(Nisp)-Pro-DAlaNH₂ or its acetate.
- 18. (withdrawn) The sustained-release preparation according to claim 1, wherein the physiologically active peptide is NAcD2Nal-D4ClPhe-D3Pal-Ser-Tyr-DhArg(Et₂)-LeuhArg(Et₂)-Pro-DAlaNH₂ or its acetate.
- 19. (withdrawn) A method of producing a sustained-release preparation which comprises dissolving a physiologically active peptide of the general formula

wherein X represents an acyl group; R_1 , R_2 and R_4 each represents an aromatic cyclic group; R_3 represents a D-amino acid residue or a group of the formula

wherein $R_{3'}$ is a heterocyclic group; R_5 represents a group of the formula - $(CH_2)_n$ - $R_{5'}$ wherein n is 2 or 3, and $R_{5'}$ is an amino group which may optionally be substituted, an aromatic cyclic group or an O-glycosyl group; R_6 represents a group of the formula - $(CH_2)_n$ - $R_{6'}$ wherein n is 2 or 3, and $R_{6'}$ is an amino group which may optionally be substituted; R_7 represents a D-amino acid residue or an azaglycyl residue; and Q represents hydrogen or a lower alkyl group or a salt thereof and a biodegradable polymer having a terminal carboxyl group in a solvent which is substantially immiscible with water and then removing said solvent.

20. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 19, wherein the biodegradable polymer is a mixture of (A) a copolymer of glycolic acid and a hydroxycarboxylic acid of the general formula

wherein R represents an alkyl group of 2 to 8 carbon atoms and (B) a polylactic acid.

21. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 19, wherein X is acetyl, and the biodegradable polymer is a mixture of (A) a copolymer of glycolic acid and a hydroxycarboxylic acid of the general formula

wherein R represents an alkyl group of 2 to 8 carbon atoms and (B) a polylactic acid.

- 22. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 19, wherein the biodegradable polymer is a copolymer of lactic acid and glycolic acid.
- 23. (withdrawn) A method according to claim 19, which comprises dissolving the biodegradable polymer and the physiologically active peptide in a solvent which is substantially immiscible with water and adding the resulting solution to an aqueous medium to provide an O/W emulsion.
- 24. (withdrawn) A method of producing a sustained-release preparation which comprises dissolving a biodegradable polymer comprising a mixture of (A) a copolymer of glycolic acid and a hydroxycarboxylic acid of the general formula

wherein R represents an alkyl group of 2 to 8 carbon atoms and (B) a polylactic acid and a substantially water-insoluble physiologically active peptide or a salt thereof in a solvent which is substantially immiscible with water and then removing said solvent.

25. (withdrawn) A method according to claim 24, which further comprises after dissolving the biodegradable polymer and the substantially water-insoluble peptide or salt thereof in the solvent adding the resulting solution to an aqueous medium to provide an O/W emulsion.